

## STEPHEN A. AND SARAH CLARK BOND

Stephen A. Bond was born August 20, 1829, at Rhode, Somersetshire, England. When the gospel came to them they lived at Kingswood, Glostershire, an adjoining English County. The gospel came to the family of James Bond his father about 1845,



and his brother Jesse was baptized in 1845 and Stephen in 1851. He left England in November 24, 1854, for Utah, in June 1855 arriving in Salt Lake, in November. He and his brother came first to Pleasant Grove in 1856 and to Provo in 1857. He married Sarah Clark December 6, 1860. They had met in England at an LDS meeting.

Sarah Clark was born in Stroud, Gloucestershire December 8, 1826, and was baptized into the Church when eight years of age at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire where her parents kept the conference house for the Church where the elders made their home. She attended school there until 16 when she left to go to work. She had saved enough money to emigrate after about 8 years and arrived in Salt Lake September 3, 1860, and left immediately for Lehi where she lived with a sister. Here she again met Stephen A. Bond and they were married December 6, 1860. They moved to Provo where they lived five years. Stephen made shoe pegs by hand while living in Provo.

They moved to Heber in 1865. Two children, Stephen and William, were born in Provo. Sarah Elizabeth, Alfred, John and Emily Ann were born in Heber. Jesse Bond, a brother, came to Heber in 1859 with the first pioneers to this valley. Stephen settled on a lot joining his brother Jesse. Being a good carpenter he built most of the furniture for the early settlers. He participated in the Black Hawk War, and from exposure while on guard contracted rheumatic fever. He became delirious, and died December 28, 1875, at 45.

Left with six children the oldest 14 the youngest 2 years, his wife had a struggle to raise her family. The older children went to work. Stephen as a carpenter for President Hatch and the other boys helping farmers, herding cows and helping to harvest crops. Lizzie (Sarah Elizabeth) at 12 years

of age hired out to the Hatch family as a domestic servant.

At age 39 grandmother, a widow, settled down to the job of raising her family. She was a spotless housekeeper, everything inside and out was attractively kept. Lovely flowers and shrubs were carefully cared for and added much to make living in the humble log cabin richer and fuller for the industrious family. Her own family and the neighbors children were attracted by the always cheerful smile and optimism of the little English mother.

She joined the Relief Society when it was organized and helped promote its program with music and earnest testimony. Her leadership was early recognized and her willingness to serve resulted in her being chosen to responsible positions and in 1895 to the presidency of the Heber East Ward Relief Society. She continued in this position until 1901, when her faithful labors merited her an honorable release.

Stephen the oldest son married Emily Sidney, November 21, 1890. William H. Bond married Alice Taylor May 25, 1892. Alfred Thomas attended the University of Utah and Cook County Normal, Chicago and helped support his mother until his marriage to Lelia Clift in 1898. Sarah Elizabeth the oldest daughter worked for Abraham Hatch until her marriage to John W. Crook November 10, 1886. Emily Ann the youngest child married John H. Murdock December 4, 1899. John the youngest boy married Mary E. Jeffs May 24, 1892.

She continued active and only gave up her own home to live with her children upon their earnest solicitation. Cheerful and helpful she enjoyed her declining years with her two daughters. At the age of 93 she joined her husband from whom she had been so long separated. She passed away cheerfully at Provo, December 2, 1929, and was buried by the side of her husband in the Heber cemetery.

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*ask Morris Bond  
if he had shop.  
ask Mrs. Vern  
Wilson*

## WILLIAM JASPER BOREN SR. AND LUCINA MECHAM



William Jasper Boren Sr., son of Coleman Boren and Malinda Keller, was born at Peoria, Illinois, on December 30, 1837, and died May 16, 1900, at Wallsburg. He came to Utah in 1851 with his parents as pioneers, settling in Provo. His father was a wealthy

126

## BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

man. They had plenty to start across the plains and helped many who were in need.

He married Lucina Mecham on July 3, 1859, at Provo, Utah. Later they were married by Jonathan Duke in the temple. She was the daughter of Moses Mecham and Elvira Derby, pioneers of 1850 with the ox-team company. She was born March 11, 1841, at Lee County, Iowa, and died June 12, 1925, at Provo. Both are buried at Wallsburg.

William was a Seventy and counselor to Presiding Elder William M. Wall of Wallsburg Ward. He was road supervisor and watermaster for 13 years. He served without pay and was a farmer and shingle-maker. He freighted between Fort Laramie and Salt Lake; was also school board member without pay. He was a veteran of the Blackhawk War.

In early life he was a cabinet maker and shoe cobbler. He was first counselor to William Wall and later worked in the Sunday School and MIA. Jasper bought the first surrey in Wallsburg and built many houses in Wallsburg.

Lucina remembers sitting on the Prophet Joseph Smith's lap many times when she was a child and saw the Prophet and his brother Hyrum after they were killed. She recalls how the dogs howled that night. She also made the long journey across the plains in the spring of 1853. They left the Missouri River with two wagons, one yoke of oxen, two unbroken yoke of steers and four cows. Her father had bought stolen oxen and the owner came and took them away, so they only had one wagon and the cows to come with. The Indians were on the warpath, but they were only stopped once by the Indians. The saints gave them food, although it lessened their supply but the Indians left. Buffalo were plentiful and at times the travelers would have to stop and let the herds pass. Three days from Salt Lake, her cousin, Daniel Mecham, met them with a load of food, for they were out of food.

She went to school whenever she could, for she wanted all the education she could get. Schooling wasn't so readily available then as now. They lived in Lehi and Provo.

Lucina learned to spin and weave and used Indigo for blue, cottonwood bark and mahogany bark to dye the yarn for a dress she wove and made for herself. She wove on shares also.

In the spring of 1864 they moved to

## WALLSBURG BIOGRAPHIES

Wallsburg, and endured many hardships. Lucina didn't like to see the children without an education, so she had them come to her home so she could teach them. She was the first school teacher in Wallsburg.

She made butter and put in salt brine. This Sister Brown took to Salt Lake and sold for her. Lucina would also make butter and haul to Provo to sell. She sold 200 pounds to a Midway man for \$70.

They had a terrible diphtheria epidemic, during which 23 children died in Wallsburg.

When Jasper became very ill with diabetes, Lucina tried ways to make a living for her family and finally decided to start a mercantile business, and did quite well selling produce to John Greer, later to E. H. Boley of American Fork, who was very helpful to her even though there was a glut on the market for these items. She bought groceries for what she sold, from Boley and sold in Wallsburg. Later she added dishes and granite ware, then shoes and Chipman got her to sell ladies and children's wear. She did well in her business.

In later years she studied music and was ward organist for six years, after she was 50 years old. She was midwife after her Aunt Polly Mecham died and delivered 503 babies besides all other nursing she did.

After her children were reared she felt free to spend time to do temple work, which she did until she was no longer able to. Her son Wilford completed a three-year mission to Germany and another son went on one. Lucina was president of the Primary.

William Jasper Sr. died May 16, 1900, at Wallsburg. She died June 21, 1925, at Provo. Both are buried at Wallsburg.

Their children: William Jasper, Jr., Samuel Leroy, Lucina Izora, Malinda Elvira, Moses Marques, Lorain Jane, Clinton C., Annie Marie, Alma L., Ida Viola, Sarah Minerva, Wilford Wells, and Polly May.

924



## HUSBAND

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 Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Marr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bur. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S  
MOTHERHUSBAND'S  
OTHER WIVES

## WIFE

Born \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
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		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	
1								-----
2								-----
3								-----
4								-----
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ARY EXPLANATIONS

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## *People, Places and Events*

When events occur for the first time or when people achieve new things there is usually popular acclaim to remember the events or the people. There are many memorable "firsts" in Wallsburg, including the following:

The first school house and church building was constructed inside the fort area and Mrs. Lucina M. Boren was the first school teacher. The first school house outside the fort was the home of Martin Ford, and the first regular school building was on the property of George L. Batty. Miss Josephine Wall was teacher in 1859. Teachers who came to these first schools lived in the homes of Jennie Allred, Susan Davis, Amber Ford and Mrs. John Graham.

Some of the first musicians that played for dances were William Bancroft, dulcimer; George Allred, Amber, Martin and Alfred Ford, James Wheeler and William Davis who played the violin, organ and guitar.

Mrs. Polly Mecham was the first doctor in Wallsburg and used herbs as well as faith and prayer in caring for the sick. Mrs. Annie Mecham, wife of John L. Mecham, also was an early doctor in the area.

The first irrigation ditches were made by W. J. Boren and William Haws.

The first post office was directed by William E. Nuttall and the mail was carried on horseback and carriage by Dixon Greer. The mail route from Wallsburg was to "String Town" or what was later Harry Watson's farm near Charleston. Other postmasters included S. D. Greer, George Dabing, George P. Garff, Della Mecham, Orpha Wall and Alice C. Graham. Mail carriers included Abram Penrod, Elijah Davis, Ray Boren, Ellis Boren, Willard Davis, John Wall and Roy V. Loertscher.

The first manufacturing was the production of shingles. Owner of the first shingle mill was William Nuttall, John Parcell, Enoch Richens and Elijah Davis also owned an early mill. There were many good lumber mills and carpenters, including William Ford and Martin Ford Jr., who were especially skilled at manufacturing caskets.

The first piece of machinery brought to Round Valley was a mower and reaper owned by Martin Ford, Sr.

The first shoemakers were W. J. Boren, William Haws and Luke Burdick. Mr. Boren was also a skilled cabinetmaker. Early stores were owned by Dick Camp, James Allred, Jacob Harris and Dixon Greer.

The first saw mill was owned by William Penrod. W. J. Boren and James Wheeler, William G. Nuttall and Daniel Bigelow also owned mills.



ox team. William Jasper Jr. helped his father who was a carpenter and a shoe cobbler, until he was 23 years old. He then married Temperance Wall, daughter of William Wall and Elizabeth Penrod September 6, 1883, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. They were blessed with a family of 10 children, six of them living at this time. He had a nice farm, raised hay, grain and sugar beets. He also had horses, dairy and range cattle. He taught a Sunday School class for years and later was a Sunday School superintendent. He went on a mission to the Southern States. North Carolina was his headquarters from 1901 to 1903.

On May 11, 1903, he was chosen second counselor to Bishop George P. Garff. On May 26, 1908 he was chosen first counselor to George P. Garff. After serving nine years he was released June 28, 1912. He then was chosen as second counselor in the YMMIA. He took part in theatricals which he enjoyed very much, with Joe Kerby as director. He was on one of Wallburgs ball teams. In 1892 he played a bass horn in the Wallburg band with George Dabbling as director. He was school trustee for 15 years. When our school house was being built he hauled flag rock from Lake Creek with a team and wagon and helped with the building. He was justice of the peace from 1917 to 1919. He was road supervisor and deputy road commissioner, constable and school trustee. He died in the LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City. April 4, 1924 he was buried in the Wallburg cemetery.

Their children: Malinda William, Archie, Maude, Ray, Ellis, Polly M., Ethel, Edwin, and Areva.

#### WILLIAM JASPER BOREN JR.

William Jasper Boren Jr. was born April 11, 1860, at Provo, Utah, oldest son of William Jasper Boren Sr. and Lucina Mecham.

He married Temperance Wall on Sept. 6, 1883, daughter of William M. Wall and Elizabeth Penrod, born October 8, 1865.

His parents lived in Provo for four years. On July 25, 1864, they sold their home in Provo and moved to Wallburg with their



Cobler



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 Bur. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

**HUSBAND'S FATHER**

## HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

**WIFE**

Born \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Bur. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

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1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

### OTHER MARRIAGES

**Husband**

Wife	
------	--

Ward  
ExamirStakeholder  
Mission

Luke

BURDICK

## CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX

## People, Places and Events

When events occur for the first time or when people achieve new things there is usually popular acclaim to remember the events or the people. There are many memorable "firsts" in Willsburg, including the following:

The first school house and church building was constructed inside the fort area and Mrs. Lucina M. Boren was the first school teacher. The first school house outside the fort was the home of Martin Ford, and the first regular school building was on the property of George L. Batty. Miss Josephine Wall was teacher in 1859. Teachers who came to these first schools lived in the homes of Jennie Allred, Susan Davis, Amber Ford and Mrs. John Graham.

Some of the first musicians that played for dances were William Bancroft, dulcimer; George Allred, Amber, Martin and Alfred Ford, James Wheeler and William Davis who played the violin, organ and guitar.

Mrs. Polly Mecham was the first doctor in Wallsburg and used herbs as well as faith and prayer in caring for the sick. Mrs. Annie Mecham, wife of John L. Mecham, also was an early doctor in the area.

The first irrigation ditches were made by W. J. Boren and William Haws.

The first post office was directed by William E. Nuttall and the mail was carried on horseback and carriage by Dixon Greer. The mail route from Wallsburg was to "String Town" or what was later Harry Watson's farm near Charleston. Other postmasters included S. D. Greer, George Dabling, George P. Garff, Della Mecham, Orpha Wall and Alice C. Graham. Mail carriers included Abram Penrod, Elijah Davis, Ray Boren, Ellis Boren, Willard Davis, John Wall and Roy V. Loertscher.

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The first piece of machinery brought to Round Valley was a mower and reaper owned by Martin Ford, Sr.

The first shoemakers were W. J. Boren, William Haws and Luke Burdick. Mr. Boren was also a skilled cabinetmaker. Early stores were owned by Dick Camp, James Allred, Jacob Harris and Dixon Greer.

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EDWARD AND CELESTIA  
CLARISSA BROMLEY BUYS

Edward Buys was born February 10, 1841, at La Harp, Hancock County, Illinois, son of Hyrum D. and Elizabeth Huntington Buys. He married Celestia Cla-

rissa Bromley on March 23, 1857, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born on June 25, 1849, at Dawsby, Lincolnshire, England, daughter of William and Sarah Bullimore Bromley. He married Margaret Hamilton on June 14, 1876. She was born October 1, 1859, at Spanish Fork, daughter of Henry and Margaret Hamilton. She left him. Edward died January 7, 1914. Celestia died October 28, 1938.

Edward Buys was the eldest son of Hyrum D. Buys, who was born October 22, 1802, in New York City. Elizabeth Huntington Buys was born February 10, 1813, in Albany, New York.

Edward came to Utah on September 15, 1850, in Captain David Evans' company, with his parents, who settled in Bountiful, Utah.

Hyrum was a shoemaker by trade. He furnished a team and helped to get rock to build the Salt Lake Temple. He died quite young, leaving his widow with nine children. Edward worked to help his mother support the family.

Edward met Celestia when he was playing at a dance in Bountiful. She came with her parents to America from England in 1850, as converts to the LDS Church. They came to Utah in June, 1865, with the Samuel D. White company.

They lived in Bountiful, then Salt Lake, and were asked to come to Heber Valley to help make settlements. They came to Charleston and lived on the Joseph E. Taylor farm while Edward built a home. He built the first shingle-roofed house in Charleston. They moved east to Big Hollow from Charleston, where they became the first settlers in this new settlement, which was called Buysville, for Edward Buys. Soon the William Bromleys came, then the Wings, Thackers, Bancrofts, Penfolds, Wahlquists, Andersons, McDonalds, Nelsons, McGuires and others.

Edward built a home with large rooms and added one large room where all Church meetings and other activities were held.

Edward was set apart as superintendent of the Sunday School and Celestia as a Sunday School teacher. William Bromley took care of the Sacrament. Celestia was chosen first president of the Primary Association by Eliza R. Snow and Emmeline B. Wells, and was set apart by Bishop Nymphus C.

Murdock and Edward Buys, his counselor. She remained president of the Primary until they moved to Heber in 1887.

Edward was a High Priest for 15 years and county surveyor for eight years. He was deputy sheriff several years, until suffering a stroke which forced his resignation. He opened the first school in Buysville, Wasatch County. He surveyed Daniel Creek and Timpanogos irrigation water by acre feet and homesteads in Buysville and Daniel. He worked for Brigham Young and his brother on the railroad. He was buried in the Charleston cemetery.

Celestia Buys, better known as "Aunt Clara," was loved by everyone who knew her. She was hurt badly when young and had to use crutches. She never complained, no matter how difficult her life became. She always had a smile for everyone and lived an active, useful life.

She, being an expert with the needle, made all the clothes for the family, including suits for her husband. After she moved to Heber she and Mrs. Duncan opened a millinery shop, both being very adept in making hats and dresses. Mrs. Nymphus Murdock and Mrs. Danielson bought her first hats. Finally illness prevented her from continuing her work. She fell and broke her hip and shoulder, so had to go about in a wheel chair.

In Heber they were neighbors to President Abram Hatch, whose father came to Utah in the same company as the Bromleys. Celestia was one of the first members of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, being the oldest pioneer in Heber at the time of death. She was 89 years old and is buried in Charleston. Her daughter Clara and husband, Alma Cummings, cared for her until her death. They now live in her home.

Edward and Celestia were the parents of: Hyrum D., William Edward, Sarah Elizabeth, Amanda C., Mary Ann, Joseph H., Charlotte, Alma, Martha R., Archie D., Daniel H., Clara May and Celestia C.

As it was a practice request of the Church to practice polygamy, Edward married Margaret Hamilton on June 14, 1876. They separated in 1887 and Margaret married Henry Boren, and they moved to Idaho.

Edward and Margaret's children are: Henry D., Alice J., Margaret J., Rhoda A., Melissa, Matta E. and Edna A.

EDWARD AND CELESTIA  
CLARISSA BROMLEY BUYS

Edward Buys was born February 10, 1841, at La Harp, Hancock County, Illinois, son of Hyrum D. and Elizabeth Huntington Buys. He married Celestia Cla-